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REPRODUCTION OF THE MARBLED SALAMANDER.

On October 3, 1919, I was in the low grounds of Walnut Creek, near Raleigh, N. C., in the general locality in which I had been in the habit of finding the eggs of the marbled salamander (*Ambystoma opacum*) and as it was the proper time of the year to find them, I proceeded to look for the same. I found none under any of the dead logs lying about in the dried up pools, and by a happy thought decided to look in the heaps of drift rubbish brought down and piled up by the heavy rains of last July.

In one of these piles near the bottom I found two pieces of thick pine bark lying with their inner concave sides facing one another, and on separating them, a female opacum was observed and captured, while lying on the bottom piece of bark were her eggs. I covered up the eggs again and left them. Four days later Prof. Z. P. Metcalf of the State College, went with me to the place and photographed the eggs in situ. We then again covered them up for future reference.

On Nov. 24, 52 days later, I was again in the same neighborhood and looked up the eggs, finding them still unhatched but close to hatching. I put them in a bottle and took them home. Two days later I found they were trying to hatch out and that some of the larvae were dead. They were then put in water and the living and dead larvae separated.

The newly hatched larvae were about 19 mm. long, and had the front pair of legs well developed with three well formed fingers, and a fourth budding out.

It may also be noted that these were the only eggs of opacum which I have found that were not lying in contact with the soil.

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